The Index publishes a letter dated Richmond g. 15, in which the writer, who is described as "well

The official papers of France and Austria publish the text of the dispatches which, in August, were addressed by M. Drouyn de Lheys and Count Rechberg to Kussia. The following is a summary of the French note:

"M. Drouyn de Lhuys sees with regret the substitution of inadmissible propositions by Frince Gorchakoff in place of the demands of the Powers. He maintains that the acitation in Poland is not revolutionary, but is the result of a condition of affairs which has lasted meerity a century, and has contributed more than any other conjuncture to maintain revolution in Europe. It is of incontestable notoriety, continues M. Drouyn de Lhuys, 'that the entire Polleh nation is connected with the insurrection, Throughout Europe public opin to has encouraged the three Powers to persever in the path upon which they have entered. It would be obtimately clinging to a fatal illusion to continue to explain the redoubtable convulsions which redden Poland by reasons so little in harmony with the testimony of history.' M. Drouyn de Lhuys porsists in believing that the immediate development of a wide system of concessions would satisfy the sentiments of the nation. He denies that the dighity of a great empire is interested in the continuation of an unequal struggle, and maintains the right of the Powers to intervene for the settlement of the Powers to induce Russia to bring about a favorable solutions, leaves to shirtly making Bussia responsible for the serious consequences which may result from the prolongation of troubles by making Russia responsible for the serious consequences which may result from the prolongation of troubles by making Russia responsible for the serious consequences which may result from the prolongation of troubles by making Russia responsible for the serious consequences which may result from the Powers to intervene in the serious consequences which may result from the Powers to intervene for the serious consequences which may result from the prolongation of troubles by making Russia responsible for the

Poland.

"A memorandum accompanied the note, demonstrating the right of the Powers to intervene in the settlement of the Polish question, and to endeaver to place Polish rights upon a more independent basis, as detailed by the treaties of 1815.

OPINIONS OF THE FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN PRESS.

The Vicence Presse dwells, upon the arrogance

The Vienna Presse dwells upon the arrogance of Russia, and declares that the only dignified and effica-cious means of arriving at a solution would be to occupy Poisand in the name of Europe. The responsibility of the Powers will otherwise be great. The Power Sept. 17, in an article signed by its edi-

"Russia has now rejected that which she put forward in preceding dispatches.

The three Powers will examine in common the present reply, for the good understanding between them is fully maintained in view of Russia's refusal. The Polish question remains an European one, and exclusively preserves that character. Entire confidence must be placed in the wisdom of the three Powers."

The Prance, replying to those whom it terms "war fanatics," maintains that it is impossible for France to make war alone, and says that England and Austria do not wish to go beyond diplomatic action. It does not reject a more energetic action, but such must only take place on condition that the flags of England, Austria, and other sympathetic Powers float beside those of France, thus preserving to the Polish question its European character.

STATES.
MADEID, September 15, 1863.

The Washington Cabinet has demanded that the distance to which Spanish prisdiction extends around the Island of Cuba shall be reduced to three miles. It is asserted that the Government is little dismiles. It is asserted that the Government is little dis-posed to make this concession.

MADRID, Sept. 17. Evening.—The Epoca asserts that the Cabinets of Washington and Madrid have deter-

etate of things which shall restore tranquility to that country, repose to Europe, and security to the relations motion since yesterday. The taxes are being collected motion since yesterday. country, repose to Europe, and security to the relations of the Cabinets.

"We entirely share in this desire, and all that can depend upon as shall be done to realize it.

"One august muster continues to be animated by the most benevelent intentions towerd Foland, and by the most benevelent intentions towerd Foland, and by the most concilintery toward all foreign powers. To provide for the welfare of his subjects of all races and of every rengious conviction is an obligation which has been deligated and a few soldiers are quartered in the base have preduced and a few soldiers ich upon the premises, who restoned in the subjects of all races and of every rengious conviction is an obligation which has been deligated to be opened again. Up to the present that his people. The Emperor devotes all his adhicitude to the fulliment of that obligation.

"As regards the responsibility which may be assumed by this Melants in this process."

must conciliatory toward all foreign powers. To proceed in the American Court in the Court in

A man in point or see colled all handers abled him with a position. Because which the two mallows abled him with a position. Because which we have a file of the Eco of Vera Cruz Irom and the hast to the limit and against the critical and the hast to the limit and against the hast of the limit and against the limit and limit and

Doblado Appointed Prime Minister.

ortant Preclamation of Doblade.

The Relation Between Mexico and the United States.

The Government of Juarez Recognized as the National Government.

tion should be refused—no individual should be rejected. Under the flag of independence, for the first time thrown to the breeze by the venerable curate Miguel Hidalgo all political parties have a place; for under its shadow there is harm only to traitors. To day I call upon all the inhabitants of the State, whether conservative, moderades or Bierals, to Isnd their services, each one in the sphere which may be possible, to the cause of independence. To day disappear with political hatreds all the unhappy denominations born of civil war. In the bloody struggle upon which we have now to enter there are only two distinctions which can henceforth be known—Mexicans or Frenchmen and traitors; invaders or invaded, freemen or claves. It is not a sense of peril which counsels me to this invocation to fraternity. During the three years of my administration, tolerance has been a practical truth in the State of Guanquato, where the same respect and the same guarantics have been enjoyed by men of all shades of opinions, and from all the States. If it were not unworthy of a Government to pronounce its own panegyric I could recount to you a thousand acts which testify that the idea of a universal fusion has formed one of the cardinal bases of my administration.

Nor ist fear of the great-power of the French eministration.

ignominy.

Not the Gobierno Constitutional Mexicano!

Guandjuate, July 28, 1863. MANUEL DOSLADO.

PATERSON FALL MESTING. -The regular Fall secting of the Passale County Agricultural Society. will be held at Paterson, New Jersey on the 6th, 7th

in the festivities of the occasion. At least ten days will was made, and a trunk was

burden. After the launch, the company was invite to partake of a collation, when speeches were made, it which the friendly feeling between Russia and the United States was referred to. Toasts were drank to the President of the United States and the Emperor of

Russia. On Saturday evening, Admiral Lessovsky, secom panied by a number of the officers of the fleet, visited Niblo's Theater, to witness Vestvali's impersor

erm of this Court will be opened to-day by Recorder Hoffman. The first trial will be that of Dr. Edward M Brown, against whom an indictment for murder has been found. He stands accused of having mattreated Clementina Anderson, while she was a patient at his

FOR EUROPE.-The Mail Steamer City of Washington, Captain Brooks, sailed on Saturday Liverpool, with thirty-five cabin passengers and others in the steerage, and \$442,080 in specie.

The mail steamer Bavaria, Captain Meier, seiled the

ame day for Southampton via Havre and Hamburg with twenty-three cabin passengers and others in the

TEACHERS AND CLOTHING FOR THE FREED VEN AT PORT ROYAL -The National Freedman's Relie illowing teachers: Mrs. Judd and son, Miss Helen A. Dyer, Miss Amoretta Bingham, Miss Mary L. Wake uan, and Miss Hester N Phillips, together with a large shipment of clothing for the contrabands.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL .- Mr. James Darragh for many years Superintendent of the New-York Hos-pital, has resigned. His successor is understood to be

POLICE COMMISSIONER BOWEN.-Brig.-Gen. James Bowen, recently in command at New-Orleans, ar-rived in this city on Friday. Gen. Bowen still holds of osition in the Police Department as Commissioner, his resignation, which he sent to the Governor last Spring

annual rowing regatta and cotillion party of the Empire hundred and fourteenth street, Harlem River, this afternoon, under the direction of Stephen Roberts. President, and other officers of the Society. THE SICKLES SWORDSMEN.-Col. Henry F

debenan, a well-known officer in this city, is now organ izing a mounted regiment, to be known as the Sickles Cavelry, in compliment to Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. The camp and headquarters are at Hancock TAXES .- The Receiver of Taxes will comnence the collection of the City, County, and State

Taxes to-day. The amount to be collected is about thousandths. Taxes on personal property will be re TIONS.—The following additional subscriptions have

Relief Fund:

who talked of coming to the relief of the firemen about the time that the draft commenced have not been heard from yet, and it is now doubtful whether they will make

any investment in these bonds. The sum already in hand has not yet been exhausted, and there is a probebility that it will be sufficient for the purpo Coroner Ranney on Friday held an inquest at Bellevus tion and entertainment of our Russian guests met on Hospital on the body of a Polish exile named George Saturday for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries Groake. He was taken with an apopletic fit while in an Saturday for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for the grand banquet to be given to the Admirai and his associate officers of the fleet. After a lengthy session, the Committee adjourned without either fixing the time for the proposed ovation or deciding upon the place is which it is to be held. As an additional appropriation will be required, it was decided to defer further action until after the meeting of both Boards to-day. The Academy of Music has been talked of, and will probably be selected, as affording an opportunity for a larger number of our citizens, including ladies to loin and the second of the proprietor of the saloon stated that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three that he had been in the habit of cating there for three times the properties of the saloon stated that he had been in the habit of cating there for three adoors a properties.

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